BAIL FOR ERASTUS WIMAN.

HE HASTENED AT ONCE TO THE BED-SIDE OF HIS DYING SON

CHARLES H. DEERE, WHOSE DAUGHTER IS THE

Twenty-five \$1,000 bills deposited in the City Chamberlain's office yesterday secured the reease of Erastus Wiman from the Tombs and enabled him to hasten to the bedside of his dying son on Staten Island. The money was supplied by Charles H. Deere, a wealthy manufacturer of Moline, Ill., whose daughter is the wife of Mr. Wiman's sick son, William Dwight Wi-

fice with Norman S. Walker, jr., son-in-law of Wiman, and Albert G. Coale, clerk in the office of Tracy, Boardman & Platt, in the morning. He had a certified check for \$25,000 in his Assistant District-Attorney Henry W. Unger, who is in charge of the ball department, told Mr. Deere that he would have to deposit the amount of the bail with the City Chamberlain. Messrs, Deere, Walker and Coale went to the City Chamberlain's office, where they found Deputy Chamberlain J. H. Campbell in charge. He said that he could not accept the check, but must have eash. Mr. Deere had, accordingly, to go to the bank for the bills.

THE PRISONER CHEERFUL

In the mean time Deputy Sheriff Dalcymple had been sent to the Tombs for Mr. Wiman. The prisoner had stept fairly well, and was in good spirits. To the reporters who had called to make inquiry about him he sent the follow-

I have every hope of reaching my dear wife and on and daughter to-day. If even for Sunday, to e with them would be a boon indeed. At midnight I had word from my son Harry, as allows: At mining t 1 had selepting at last, and the doctor follows:
"Dear Will is sleeping at last, and the doctor gays he has one chance in ten. Anna, in the midst of her grief and anxiety about her husband, sends a loving message and says be of good cheer,"
I had a good night in the hope of better days.

F. W.

At 11:15 o'clock Mr. Wiman, with the deputy sheriff and several reporters, left the Tombs. Leorard-st., the house of which has been torn dow 1 to be replaced by an addition to the New-York Life Insurance Company building. "To luncheon in the Merchants' Club, a man of repute, and now I am a prisoner in the Tombs." He talked cheerfully after that, however, but would not answer questions relating to the charges against him.

HOW HE WANTS TO BE JUDGES

District-Attorney's office, while Mr. Deere was getting the cash for his check. Mr. Wiman Sent | SILVER CERTIFICATES AND THE BANKS to the American News Company for half a dozen copies of his book "Chances of Success," which THE ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OPINION MISUNDER gave to newspaper men. He asked them to read the last page of the book before condemning him. This last page is as follows:

It is the rounded life of a man that must form the basis of the estimate of his success or failure At the final accounting, perhaps, it will be what has has done, or tried to do, for his fellow-man, rather than what he has done for himself, by which he will be judged. By that standard, on Staten Islam-as elsewhere, the writer of these lines will be con-

While waiting in an inner office for Mr. Deere to appear Mr. Wiman told a curious story. First he read page 171 of his book aloud. This was part of a chapter entitled "Sidney Dillon and the Wild West Show," and told of a per-formance of "Buffalo Bill's" entertainment given before 10,000 children who had been invited to see it. Each little tot received a bag of peanuts, a sandwich and a piece of fruit.

A CURIOUS MEETING.

The show was given in the afternoon, and it was feared that the grounds would be so littered with empty peanut bags that they could not be cleaned in time for the night performance. Some one hit on an ingenious scheme, suggesting that the bags have pictures of "Buffalo Bill" on of June 29, 1879, and Section 9 of the act of July them. Then every child would save its bag, and

them. Then every child would save its bag, and there would be none left on the grounds.

The affair was a big success. About five years later Mr. Wiman happened to be on the East Side when the heel of his shoe became loose. He entered a small cobbler's shop to have repairs made. On the wall was a large picture of "Buffalo Bill," under which was tacked one of the peanut bags distributed at the free performance. Mr. Wiman made inquiries about the bag, and the cobbler said:

"I keep that in remembrance of my little girl. She saw the Wild West Show, and it was the happiest day of her life. She brought home the bag in which they gave her peanuts. The poor thing died a year ago."

Mr. Wiman explained who he was. In his book he commented on the pleasure it gave him

CONSULTING WITH COUNSEL.

Messrs. Wiman, Deere, Walker and Coale went To the Editor of The Tribune Messrs. Wiman, Deere, Walker and Coale went at once to the office of Tracy, Boardman & Piatt, in the Mills Building, where Mr. Wiman consulted with General B. F. Tracy and A. B. Boardman, his counsel, until 1:30 o'clock. Then he started for counsel, until 1:30 o'clock. Then he started for Staten Island with Mr. Deere and Mr. Walker. He went just in time to miss hearing bad news. At about 1:40 o'clock Mr. Boardman received a telegram from Henry Dun Wiman saying that his brother was sinking rapidly. Mr. Wiman, therefore, crossed the bay believing that his son was improving. His daughter, Mrs. Walker, is also ill.

Mr. Wiman and Mr. Walker, with Charles D. Freeman, ex-Master of the Richmond County Hounds, arrived at St. George, S. I., at 2:39 o'clock.

For its preservation. Enlightened public sentiment has opposed the project for its removal from the outset, but, unfortunately, there has been adisposition to the public of the part of the present municipal administration to ignore suggestions from the public of neutring to give suggestions concerning public matters on which their opinions might reasonably be supposed to be valuable.

But the complexion of affairs has changed bomewhat recently, and the instinct of official self-preservation must be public official self-preservation of the public matters in the part of the prosent municipal administration to ignore suggestions concerning public matters and medical societies smubbed and rebuiled for venturing to offer suggestions concerning public matters on which their opinions might reasonably be supposed to be valuable.

But the complexion of affairs has changed bomewhat recently, and the instinct of official self-preservation.

Mr. Wiman walked off the ferryboat with a brisk gait, being eagerly watched by the several | To the Editor of The Tribune. hundred passengers on the boat, who were all anxious to gain a glimpse of his countenance.

Mr. Wiman walked at once to the house of his sick son, where a pathetic scene took place when he met his wife and daughter-in-law Young he met his wife and daughter-in-law. Young Wiman, who, although he has been lying at death's door for the past two days, is perfectly conscious, recognized his father when he walked into the sick chamber. But the patient was too weak to talk, and there was no conversa-

was too weak to talk, and there was no conversa-tion between them.

Mr. Wiman absolutely refused to talk to news-paper men or make any statement as to whether he would plead guilty when arraigned in court. He said that he was happy to be with his family, and would spend the entire Sunday at the bedside of his sick son.

There was only a slight change in young

Very Queer

Are the sensations experienced by the nervous and dyspeptic. Unaccountable palpitation, buzzing in the ears, flushing of one side of the face, odd taste and tingling in the mouth, constant restlessness, stinging in the gullet and sinking in the stomach, acute sensitiveness to slight sounds that magnifies them tenfold, low spirits-these are only a few of the charming experiences of the individual who suffers from combined nervousness and indigestiona team that usually travel together. Their gay and festive yous quietude and promotes appetite, vigor and sleep.

Dr. Lyon's Perfect Tooth Powder.



Thoroughly cleanses the teeth and purifies the breath. Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century. Sold Everywhere.

Wiman's condition yesterday morning. On Friday night his temperature was higher than at any time during his illness. It is not believed the patient will live through the crisis of the disease, which is expected to take place to-day. disease, which is expected to take place to-day, General Tracy, after his client had gone, made the following statement:

I have seen for the first time this morning the indictments against Mr. Wiman, and have learned the history of the case and the facts upon which the indictments are founded. I am entirely satisfied after such examination that Mr. Wiman has committed no crime, and unless I am greatly misinformed the trial will develop a state of facts which will show that Mr. Wiman is not only not a criminal, but that he has done nothing that can seriously reflect upon his honor or integrity as a man.

man.

I am not in the habit of trying my cases in the newspapers, but, in view of the extent to which this course has been taken by Mr. Wiman's enemies and certain of his supposed friends, I think it only just to him that I should make this statement intibility.

A TALK WITH R. G. DUN. PROSECUTION OF MR. WIMAN DEFERRED

ON ACCOUNT OF HIS FAMILY. dena, Cat. Feb. 24. H. G. Dun, president of the Mercanthe Agency Association, arrived in Pasadena about a week ago, and is staying at Rose Cottage, Raymond Hotel, with his wife. When asked yesterday in regard to the arrest of Erastus Wiman, he said that the report sent out from News further particulars. Mr. Wiman's speculations were

reference to the circular published and industrious as to ourselves, to bring action against the crimingal course. When the case comes to trial our charges will be fully substantiated."

There was a wait of forty-five minutes in the | SELECTIONS FROM THE MAIL

STOOD-AN EXPLANATION OF THE

PRESENT SITUATION.

opinion of silver certificates, attributed This false notion seems to have obse

The opinion is, in fact, the Attorney-General's sanction of a rejection of the United States Silver certificates officially by the present Assistant Treasurer at New-York when tendered by a National bank as a deposit in withdrawal of circulation. The Tribune well says that it "will not be news to the banks" that silver certificates "are not lawful money" in the breadth of the term. The gold certificate and silver certificate are precisely alike

The Attorney-General is reported as saying: my opinion they issuer certificates; are not 'lawful money' within the meaning of Section 4 of the Act

The following statutes appear to conflict with this opinion: The aforesaid Section 9 of the act of July 12, 1882, provides "that any National The affair was a big success. About hee years later Mr. Wiman happened to be on the East Side when the heel of his shee became loose. He entered a small cobbler's shop to have repairs made. On the wall was a large picture of "Burfalo Bill," under which was tacked one of the peanut bags distributed at the free performance. Mr. Wiman made inquiries ab a., the bag, and the cobbler said:

"I keep that in remembrance of my little girl. She saw the Wild West Show, and it was the happiest day of her life. She brought home the bag in which they gave her peanuts. The poor thing died a year ago."

Mr. Wiman explained who he was. In his book he commented on the pieasure it gave him to know that he had made the child's life happy for one day at least. The strangest part of the story was that a poorly dressed man walked up to Mr. Wiman in the Tombs yesterday morning and said to him:

"I suppose you don't know me, Mr. Wiman?"

Mr. Wiman continued:

"Don't you recollect going into a cobbler's shop on the East Side some years ago?"

Mr. Wiman had forgotten the occurrence, but recollected it when the man told of the peanut bag which hung on the wall as a souvenir of a dead child's happiest day on earth.

"I am the cobbler," exclaimed the man. Mr. Wiman shook hands with him heartily and chatted for a few minutes. The man was imprisoned also.

Finally, soon after noon, Mr. Deere arrived with the receipt given him by the Deputy Chamberlain. Mr. Wiman signed the ball bond and it was taken before Recorder Smyth, who also signed it. Mr. Wiman was then free to go where he pleased until to-morrow morning, when he will be arranged in General Sessions to plead to the will be arranged in General Sessions to plead to the will be arranged in General Sessions to plead to the will be arranged in General Sessions to plead to the circulating notes of said banks and all deposits in additional banks and all deposits in the receipt given him by the Deputy Chamberlain. Mr. Wiman signed the ball bond and it was taken before Recorder Smyth, who also banking association, now organized, or hereafter

PRESERVE THE CITY HALL.

LET MR. QUINCY TAKE WARNING.

Sir: Mr. Josiah Quincy had better have a care or Woolsey's fate may yet overtake him. august ruler resembles Bluff King Hal in other

In all you writ to Rome, or else to
Foreign princes, Ego et rex meus
Was still inscribed; on which you brought
The King to be your servant.
The setter-up of vuigar di-nasties may possibly
say to the Boston chopper, "Afta me is manners."
New-York, Feb. 22, 1891.
E. W. V.

COMPLAINING OF STREET-CAR SERVICE. To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: The service on the Madison-ave, crosstown which runs through the Park from Fifth to

Eighth aves, is not good; the system is poorly managed, and should at once be bettered.

WEST-SIDE PROPERTY OWNER.

New-York, Feb. 22, 1894. STORY TELLING AT THE UNIVERSITY CLUB.

A capital evening's entertainment was furnished to the members of the University Club last night by such excellent story-tellers as W. Gordon Mc-Cabe, James Whitcomb Riley, Thomas Nelson Page, Burton N. Harrison, John Miley and Mark Twain. Each gave a short talk or narrated some incident or other. The hall was crowded and every one was kept in almost a constant state of laughter.

PROMINENT ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS. FIFTH AVENUE-Chief Justice Melville W. Fuller, f the United States Supreme Court, and Senators Neiof the United States of Rhode Island; Watson C. Squire, of Washington, and Thomas C. Power, of Montana. GIL-SEY-General Joseph B. Carr, of Troy. HOLLAND-Ex-Congressman John F. Andrews, of Beston, WALDORF-Henry C. Payne, of Wisconsin. WESTMINSTER-James Whitcomb Riley, of Indianapolis.

PROMPT ACTION NEEDED.

CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW AND THE PROVI-DENT LOAN SOCIETY PLAN.

NEW YORK CENTRAL'S PRESIDENT STRONGLY IN FAVOR OF THE SPEEDY PASSAGE OF THE

oill to incorporate the Provident Loan Society excites much interest in this community, and the lelay at Albany in considering and adopting the measure. The need of such an institution is increasing every day through the swelling of the numbers of the unemployed, and the dwindling away of the een called to the iniquities practised upon the poor y the men who conduct these dens of avarice, till the blighting curse has been permitted to exist, and now the doors of these reservoirs of li-gotten gains are swarming with starving citizens erable, and whom lawmakers at Albany, though re-peatedly urged to do so, have falled to protect by he enactment of proper laws calculated to supervise and restrain the practices of the lenders of

money on chattels and personal property. embracing some of the features of a pawnshop, but conducted on lines of fairness and honesty, and en-Abram S. Hewitt, Costay H. Schwab, sented in the list of promoters, and the citizens who have formulated the plan are ready to sup-

gress to act or to declare that it will do nothing.

Then Congress is more conspicuously responsible every day. The Aute for Galassia A. Grow indicates that that was the view emphatically taken by the Thain people of Pennsylvania. There is no doubt that anything which the Senate and House of Representatives may do will be better that the present uncertainty. We could not slow, even with the Wisson bill, by adjusting ourselves. In one way of anoth r to it, because then the country would do something; but now no doubt keeps business and industries stagnant. Many factories and mills which make their output at certain seasons of the year are losing their marks; for the year with every mouth's delay. The phrase, the losing of their markets, practically applied, a cans SKATERS FALL INTO VAN CORTLANDT that the operalives who have been accustomed to find employment in these mills and factories will remain out of employment until the next season. It means the same unfortunate conditions to the commission and other houses which are the reservoirs and distributing centres of the manufactures. If it should be decided within the next two weeks that there would be no thriff legislation, or if within the next two weeks a bill should be perfected and become a low which would substantimly make up the deficiency created by the Wilson Lill, there would be so rapid a resumption of budness in the country that comparatively good times would be easily in sight.

"But," continued Mr. Depew, "if the Wilson bill, as it now is, becomes a law, while there will be an effort everywhere to resume business under its provisions, in many branches of industry so large a reduction in wages will be necessary, in order to permit these industries to continue in competition with the importations from other countries, that we shall have a year of very serious labor troubles.

WHAT ONE MANUFACTURER THINKS. "A large manufacturer who was in my office the other day," added Mr. Depew, "was arguing that after all, it would not be so very bad for the country if we should get back to the conditions as they exist it prior to the Civil War, when labor was from 25 per cent to 21 per cent less than it is now. His argument was that the artisan and laborer got along very well at that time, and that with improved machinery and larger capital, and later at the prices of 187 to 180, we could hold our own in the markets of the world. But why later at the prices of lks? to lks?, we could hold our own in the markets of the world. But why should we want to hold our own at such a cost, when we have been able to do it, without making any such sacrifice? I said to him. The great internal commerce of the country, which means so much to the railways in their earnings, and in the employment which they kive, and in the wages which they pay, and in the material which they buy, which gives other employment, is largely dependent upon the free expenditures for household and personal comforts for which the artisans and the labor element of this country is so remarkable, because they can afford to do it. You take from them 25 per cent of their carnings, and you diminish the internal commerce of the country in a very serious degree.

From the original inquiry made by the reporter respecting the plan proposed for the relief of the poor, Mr. Depew had turned to a consideration of the causes, which, in the present instance, rendered such relief necessary, though readers will agree that there are some choice bits of reasoning in what he said in that convention. After a few minutes of meditation, Mr. Depew suddenly remarked:

But the question you asked me, and from which I seem to have digressed, though the digression is probably pertinent to its answer, finds its solution: First, in the speedlest possible action upon the Tariff bill, by Congress and the President, second, in the adoption of practical measures of relief for the unemployed.

The is well known that self-respecting men and

in the adoption of practical measures of relief for the unemployed.

"It is well known that self-respecting men and women who have been able to support themselves will exhaust their resources before acknowledging their distress. They will use up their savings, self whatever is marketable, and pawn the rest. It is at this last point that the best possible assistance can be rendered. Carrying heirlooms, articles which can be dispensed with but have sentimental associations, and finally surplus clothing and house-hold furniture, to the pawnbroker, specifly discourages and breaks down the unfortunate man or woman compelled to apply to that agency. In the first place, the small amount advanced in proportion to the value of the property; in the next place, the exorbitant rates of interest, which quickly eat up the principal, and, third, the cut-throat agreement under which property is sold and sacrificed, exhausts in a short time the resources of the family, and gives them little in proportion to the property they possessed.

THE LEGISLATURE SHOULD ACT PROMPTLY. "Dr. Greer's movement to loan upon household furniture at once increased fivefold the resources of the people who applied for assistance—that is to of the people who appeal for assistance—that is to say, their goods and chattels were worth five times more than they would have been to the ordinary usurious moneylender. It has been demonstrated in Paris and other cities that a public pawnshop, con-ducted on right principles, is of the highest public benefit. It carries thousands over emergencies who

otherwise would have become a burden upon the community and, in many instances, permanently disabled by being reuperized. So long as men of the standing, enterprise, and public spirit as those who are the incorpolic spirit as those who are the incorpolic spirit as those who are the incorpolic spirit as those who are the incorpolated to the Legislature are willing to lend their aid and give their time to such a growment, the Legislature should at once authorize them to go ahead.

"As long as these times continue, the circle reaches out and takes in new elements every day. Proppe out and takes in new elements every day. Proppe which would compel them to part with their per-

which would compel them to part with their per-sonal possessions, are constantly being affected, and the immediate organization and practical opera-tion of this agency would do so much good that every day's delay is an injury to the city."

MR, DEPEW AGAIN PRESIDENT

HEAD OF THE SOCIETY OF THE SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION.

Channey M. Depew presided at the annual meet-American Revolution last evening, at the Hotel New Netherland, and he was re-elected president of the society. There was a friendly contest in the election, two tickets being in the field, but the names of Mr. Depew and of most of last year's officers elected: President, Chauncey M. Depew; vice-president dent, Robert Barnwell Boosevelt; secretary, John Istrar, Edward Hageman Hall; historian, Henry Hall; managers, in addition to the foregoing, John Caldwell Calhoun, Edward James Chaffee, Genera tain Hugh Richardson Gardner, Hart Lyman, Will iam P. Wadsworth, Walter S. Logan, Lleutenan

The society was formed four years ago, and it nov has 436 members, about 100 of whom were at meeting last night, Mr. Stewart, the treasurer made a satisfactory report, and Henry Hall tol made a structure of the second state of the second second

THE WEIMAR'S ROUGH TOYAGE.

high seas which the steamer encountered in males did some damage about her bows, though of a serious nature. Two dealeyes forward we smashed by the weight of the water, which the dered down upon them. It was a most unphase and perilous voyage for officers, crew and passers, but fortunately ended without serious resulting the weight of t

LAKE Lovers of skating gathered in large numbers at

invigoraling exercise when suddenly both went through the ice.

A cry went up from the other skaters. Park Policieman Tobin happened to be near by, and quickly responded to the young men's cries for help. Fortunately, where the skaters fell in the water was somewhat shallow. There were willing hands present, and the youthful skaters were soon dragged out of the freeding water. They were both exhausted and frightened, but, beyond a dreinching, were none the worse. They were kept at the Park Department quarters until dry clothes were procured, when they started for their homes.

----GOOD PROSPECTS FOR KENNEBEC ICEMEN. Augusta, Me., Feb. 21 (Special). Kennebec people mind for the last week over the prospect that there would be a lively demand for the Maine product at a remunerative figure. It is doubtful, however, that lee will reach the highest prices paid in 1890, when it was sold as high as \$1.00 a ton. There is a union of many of the companies along the river, which reduces the number of speculators. The ice now being cut averages about sixteen inches in thickness, and is excellent in quality.

A careful estimate of the amount which will be harvested this winter on the Kennebec River puts the figure at \$50,000 tons, which, with the amount carried over from last season, makes a total of about 1,250,000 tons.

A STEAMER AGROUND IN THE HARBOR. The strong northwest wind of yesterday blew the water out of the bay and made the tides unusually water out of the bay and made the tides unusually low. The oil tank steamer Deutschland, outward bound, went aground between Rebbins Reef and St. George. A number of tugs went to her assist-ance, and it was expected that she would come off at the high tide about midnight.

WE CANNOT SPARE

healthy flesh - nature never burdens the body with too much sound flesh. Loss of flesh usually indicates poor assimilation, which causes the loss of the best that's in food, the fat-forming element.

Scott's Emulsion

of pure cod liver oil with hypophosphites contains the very essence of all foods. In no other form can so much nutrition be taken and assimilated. Its range of usefulness has no limitation where weakness exists.

Prepared by Scott & Bowne. Chemists. New York. Sold by all druggists.

Norman L. Munro, the head of Munro's Publishing House in Vandewater-st., and best known as founder and proprietor of "The New-York Family Story Paper," is dead. The operation for the reloval of the vermiform appendix, performed by Dr. Abbe on Friday, involved a strain which Mr. Munro, already enfected by a long illness, was unable to bear. His heart failed, and from noon Friday, when the opera ion was ended, he rapidly sank, until at 6:22 o'clock last night he died. With him at the time of his death were his wife, Henrietta,



NORMAN L. MUNRO.
coar-old dauguter, Norma, and his legal
es A. Elanchard His son Henry, who
ers old, Hes at Dobbs' Ferry, prostrate
presse which killed his father. But in timese which killed his father. But in of the surgeons he has a good chance

n attack of inflammatory rheumatism and for

HAPID AND CONTINUED SUCCESS

and copyrights. Yet, with his fertility of resource, he contrived to produce the next number of "The New-York Panniy Story Paper," and other smaller weekly publications, on time, and from that period had known to check in his successful career. For a time he occupied premises at No. 78 Beekman st., and then in January, 1883, moved to the nine st, and then in January, 1881, moved to the nine-story bubbling in Vandewater-st. known as "Mun-ro's Publishing House," where he remained until his death. About this time he started the series of small paper-bound volumes of the works of stand-acid authors known as "Munro's Library," which he afterward sold to John W. Levell for \$15,009, After The Lamily Story Paper, the most success-ful of Mr. Munro's weekly periodicals is, perhaps, "Golden Hours," a publication for boys.

HIS LATER LIFE.

Mr. Monro's successful business ventures were Lovers of skaling gathered in large himbers at Mr. Monro's successful bisiness ventures were not confined to test the strength of the ice, which was making fast, in consequence of the bitter cold wind that was blowing. Among the first to don't which he built a casino, and twenty-six private wind that was blowing Among the first to don't skates were two youths, about sevention years oil each. A. D. Underhill, of No. 12 Ornestock Terrare, and Whiliam Alfred Barred, of No. 9 West One-hundred-and-thirty-nifth st. They kept hissis of the danger line and had just begun to enjoy the invigorating exercise when suddenly both went through the ice.

A cry went up transition of the danger line and bad just begun to enjoy the invigorating exercise when suddenly both went through the ice. taste ran to steam yachts, and he owned in suc-cession the Norma, the Now Then, the Say When, the So So, the Our Mary, the Jeraey Lily, the Nor-wood and the Vamoose, All these, with the ex-ception of the Vamoose, were built for his own use, and as one of his yachts established a record he god a successor to beat it until he reached the Nor-wood, which attained a speed of thirty miles an hour. hour.

The arrangements for the funeral have not yet been completed. In addition to his own family, Mr. Munro leaves several sisters and a brother, George, also a well-known publisher, who was with him until a few manutes before his death.

ORRIN H. BURDICK.

Auburn, N. Y., Feb. 24.-Orrin H. Burdick died this morning in his eightieth year. He was a self-made man, rising from the forge to the first rank n the great reaper firm of D. M. Osborne & Co for over twenty years, and was the inventor of the Burdick reaper and several smaller implements. Having secured a competence, he rettred from active business a decade ago. Paralysis was the cause of his death.

JAMES C. SIGLER.

Commissioner James C. Sigler died on Fri lay night at St. Joseph's Hospital, Paterson, N. J. having been unable to recover from an operation. He was for many years business manager of "The Paterson Guardian," and was the founder of "The Passaic Daily Sentine!," the first daily in chat place. He was appointed Police Commissioner in 1891. A wife and three children survive him.

OBITUARY NOTES.

Whatcom, Wash., Feb. 24.-Captain W. C. R. Graham, a survivor of the charge of the Light Brigade at Balaklava, died here yesterday. Des Moines, Iowa, Feb. 24.-S. J. Jarard, manager of the Midnight Alarm Company, died at the Cottage Hospital last evening. He arrived here on Thursday and caught a severe cold, which resulted in pneumonia, causing death.

Fultonville, N. Y., Feb. 24.-Mrs. Samuel Donaldson died to-day, aged about seventy-five years. She was a sister of the late Alexander Bartley, a former canal Commissioner. Her husband was a noted contracto. He died a few years ago. Two sons survive her, one of whom is State Senator Harvey J. Donaldson, of Baliston.

A BOOK ON EUROPEAN TRAVEL. Following their usual custom, the old estab

lished tourist agents Thomas Cook & Son have issued tourist agents. Fromas Cook & Son nave issued a book descriptive of their arrangements for European travel this season. The book is well printed and illustrated, and contains a fund of information regarding Europe, including the sailings of all steamer lines, tables of foreign moneys, guide books, etc., the whole consisting of 160 pages. The book is for free distribution.

SEVEN OF THEM DEAD FROM TRICHINOSIS. Michigan City, Ind., Feb. 24,-Only one member nosis, is now living. Three members, two girls and one boy, died on Thursday. The number of deaths from the disease in this family is seven. A sister of Mrs. Krueger, who was visiting at the house when the pork was eaten, is also down with the disease, with little hope of recovery.

LAST THREE DAYS REDUCTION SALE! Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.

Ladies' Opera Toe, Plain Toe, To CLOSE Opera Toe, Patent Leather Tips, Common Sense Toe with Tips. All new goods, new styles, perfect fitting; were \$4.00 to \$5.00

Ladies' Bright Kid Button. Ladies' Piccadilly Lace, with Patent Leather Tips. Ladies' Fine Calfskin Laca, Pic-

Ladies' French Kid Waukenphast 54.0 Ladies' Straight Goat Button, Waukenphast Tip.

Above Shoes were all \$5.00 to \$7.00. All Men's Shoes at Reduced prices during February.

Edwin C. Burt & Co. 72 WEST 23d ST.

RENTS OF OFFICES

include ELECTRIC LIGHT, STEAM HEAT, use of PASSENGER and FREIGHT ELErooms, and receiving and shipping goods, extra space for the storage of packages, cases, &c.

After May 1st rent will include MESSENGER SERVICE. There will also be TELEGRAPH and TELE-PHONE OFFICES in the Main Hall-

For particulars apply to H. S. BEATTIE, Treasurer, or to the JANITOR, at the CABLE BUILDING, Nos. 611, 613, 615, 617, 619, and 621 BROADWAY, and 178, 180, 182, 184, 186, and 188 MERCER ST., New-York City.

FIRST PREMIUM

WORLD'S FAIR. THE SINGER MAN'F'G CO.

54 First Awards,

Two years after his first start he leased the two Being the largest number of awards beruary 2, 1876, a fire destroyed the whole of his obtained by any exhibitor, and more than double the number received by all the other Sewing Machine Companies.

THE SINGER MAN'F'G CO., "All over the World."

Joseph P. McHugh & Co.

are now receiving by every steamer their direct importations for the Spring season. . . .

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THE BODY OF THE SUICIDE IDENTIFIED DECLARED TO BE THAT OF MAGGIE LAWLOR, OF

BRIDGEPORT, CONN. The young woman who, on Wednesday night poisoned herself with laudanum at the Grand Union Hotel, and whos: body has since lain at the Morgue, was yesterday declared to be positively identified. Early in the morning two men who said that they came from Bridgeport, and who declined to tell their names, identified her positively as Maggle Lawlor, twenty-six years old, a factory girl, who lived at No. 161 Fairfield-ave., Bridgeport, Conn. After a careful look at the face, now much de composed, the men were absolutely certain of her identity with the woman who had boarded in the house kept by Mrs. Mann, at the foregoing address. Late in the day a telegram was sent to the woman's uncle, who lives in Bridgeport, and he, it is understood, will come on to New-York and

arrange for the burial of the body.

The body of the young woman on Thursday had been declared to be that of Miss Mary Bogart, of New-Haven.

Among those who believed the body was that of

Mary Bogart was Charles M. Brocksieper, a private detective, of No. 73 Suydam-st., Brocklyn, E. D. The woman disappeared from his house on Monday last, having come from New-Haven about ten days ago to visit the Brocksleper family. When Brock-sleper read of the suicide in the Grand Union Hotel it struck him that the body resembled that of Miss Bogart, and on Thursday he went to the morgue, where he positively identified it. A dispatch was sent to the woman's relatives in New-Haven by Brocksleper, and on Friday two sisters arrived. They went to the morgue and also identified the body as that of their sister. Arrangements were made to have the body removed to New-Haven.
That evening while they were at Brocksteper's house, the woman who was thought to be dead walked into the parlor. She had not seen the newspapers and knew not that the body at the morgue had been identified as hers. What helped to the belief that the suicide was Mary was the fact that she attempted suicide about two years ago by swallowing strychnine.

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